## AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 18, 2002 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 4, 2002

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2001-02 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2967

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Wright**

February 25, 2002

An act to amend Sections 94931, 94945, 94950, 94952, 94955, 94957, 94965, 94975, 94980, and 94995 of, and to add Section 94960.5 to, the Education Code, relating to private postsecondary and vocational institutions.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2967, as amended, Wright. Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education.

(1) The existing Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act of 1989 sets minimum standards of instructional quality, ethical and business practices, health and safety, and fiscal responsibility for private postsecondary and vocational educational institutions, as defined. The act establishes the Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education in the Department of Consumer Affairs, which succeeded to the rights and functions of the former Council for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education. The bureau, among other things, is required to review and investigate all institutions, programs, and courses of instruction approved under the act, which establishes administrative and judicial procedures for the bureau to follow in carrying out these duties. Existing provisions of the act require that, if action is brought against an institution, notice of the

AB 2967 — 2 —

action must be served upon the institution, and if the institution requests a hearing, that the hearing be held within 10 days of the bureau receiving the request.

This bill would require that the hearing be held within 30 days of the bureau receiving the request. This bill would make additional technical and conforming changes to delete references to the former council.

(2) Existing law requires the bureau to assess sums from each institution, based upon the course tuition paid over the calendar year, according to a prescribed formula, for purposes of the Student Tuition Recovery Fund. This assessment is calculated only for those students who are California residents and are eligible to be reimbursed from the fund. This assessment is not applicable if the institution receives all of its students' total charges from 3rd-party payers, as defined. Each institution is required to collect the amount assessed by the bureau in the form of a Student Tuition Recovery Fund fee from its new students, and remit those fees to the bureau in the quarter following their collection.

This bill would authorize an institution to waive collection of the Student Tuition Recovery Fund fee, and to assume the fee as a debt of the institution, which must be disclosed to the student in the enrollment agreement. The bill would provide that the fee shall be assessed as tuition is paid or loans are funded on behalf of the student, based upon academic term, and that the subsequent disenrollment at the institution shall not relieve the institution of the obligation to pay the fee to the bureau, nor be the basis for refund of the fee to the student. The bill would define a "new student" as a student who signs the enrollment agreement on or after January 1, 2002. The bill would declare that students signing enrollment agreements prior to that date shall be charged the Student Tuition Recovery Fund fee in effect on that date. The bill would declare these provisions to be declaratory of existing law.

(3) Existing law requires the bureau to investigate complaints from any person claiming damage as a result of any act or practice by a postsecondary or vocational educational institution or its agent, or both, that is a violation of the act and requires the bureau to adopt regulations that prescribe procedures for complaint handling and complaint disclosure. The bureau is required to report evidence of violations to the Attorney General and is authorized to commence an action to revoke an institution's approval to operate. The bureau is required to make an annual report to the Legislature summarizing its activities during the previous fiscal year.

—3— AB 2967

This bill would require the bureau to include, in its annual report to the Legislature, a statistical summary of complaints filed with the bureau, the bureau's disposition of those complaints and the bureau's enforcement actions relative to those complaints.

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(4) Under existing law, institutions may register with the bureau to offer intensive English language programs, short-term career training programs, short-term seminar training programs, programs offered to assist students to prepare for a licensure examination, and continuing education programs. To register, institutions must file a registration form, containing specified information, with the bureau for public disclosure. Continuing education programs are exempt from these registration requirements.

This bill would authorize the bureau to require that registered institutions, at least every 3 years following the initial registration, verify all or a portion of the information required to accompany a registration form. The bill would make additional technical and conforming changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 94931 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 94931. (a) No private postsecondary educational institution, except those offering degrees and approved under Article 8 (commencing with Section 94900) or offering vocational and nondegree granting programs and approved under Article 9 (commencing with Section 94915), or those that are exempt from this chapter, may offer educational services or programs unless the institution has been registered by the bureau as meeting the requirements of this section.
- (b) An institution approved to offer degrees under Article 8 (commencing with Section 94900) or approved to offer vocational and nondegree granting programs under Article 9 (commencing with Section 94915) may offer registered programs without affecting its status under either of those articles so long as the registered program is disclosed in its approval to operate application or the institution completes a registration application

AB 2967 — 4 —

and receives specific authorization for the program, maintains compliance for all registered programs in conformity with this article, and maintains a set of student records for registered programs separate from its approved programs. Any registered institution that offers an educational program not specified in subdivision (c) or not otherwise exempt from this chapter shall be approved under Article 8 (commencing with Section 94900) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 94915) and shall comply with this chapter.

- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this article, this chapter does not apply to an educational service that qualifies for registration status and that complies with this article. The educational services that qualify for registration status are limited to:
- (1) An educational service, as defined in Section 94733, that is offered to provide an intensive English language program.
- (2) An educational service, as defined in Section 94742.1, that is offered to provide short-term career training.
- (3) An educational service, as defined in Section 94742.2, that is offered to provide short-term seminar training.
- (4) An educational service that is offered to assist students to prepare for an examination for licensure, except as provided in Section 94787.
- (5) An educational service that consists of continuing education not otherwise exempt from this chapter.
- (d) An institution that qualifies under any of paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (c) shall complete a registration form provided by the bureau, including a signed declaration by the chief executive officer of the institution under penalty of perjury, and provide all of the following information for public disclosure:
- (1) The owner's legal name, headquarters address, and the name of an agent for the service of process within California.
- (2) All names, whether real or fictitious, under which the owner is doing and will do business.
- (3) The names and addresses of the principal officers of the institution.
- (4) A list of all California locations at which the institution operates, its offerings, and, if previously registered, the number of students enrolled in California during the preceding year.

**— 5 — AB 2967** 

(5) A copy of the registration form or agreement that enrolls the student in the educational service that contains all of the following:

- (A) The name and address of the location where instruction will be provided.
  - (B) The title of the educational program.

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- (C) The total amount the student is obligated to pay for the educational service.
- (D) A clear and conspicuous statement that the enrollment form or agreement is a legally binding instrument when signed by the student and accepted by the institution.
- (E) The refund policy developed by the institution unless this article specifies a different refund policy.
- (F) Unless this article specifies that the institution is required to participate in the Student Tuition Recovery Fund, a statement that the institution does not participate in that fund.
- (G) In 10-point boldface print type or larger, the following statement: "Any questions or problems concerning this school that have not been satisfactorily answered or resolved by the school should be directed to the Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education in the Department of Consumer Affairs, (insert city, address, CA ZIP Code number, and telephone number)."
- (H) Schools approved under paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 94931 shall also include with the statement required by subparagraph (G) information referring the student to a consulate of his or her country and the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- (6) A brochure or catalog and a sample advertisement used to promote the educational service.
  - (7) A copy of its certificate of completion.
- (8) If the educational service offers short-term career training, the institution shall comply with the requirements of Sections 94804 and 94806.
- (9) If the institution assists students in obtaining financing from a third party for the cost of the educational services at the institution, a copy of the contract or finance agreement reflecting that financing.
- 38 (e) The bureau shall establish the initial registration fee and the annual fee to be paid by institutions registered under this article.
- No institution shall be registered pursuant to this article unless it

AB 2967 — 6 —

has paid the appropriate fees required by the bureau. Upon receipt
of an institution's initial application for registration for a program,
the bureau may conduct a site visit pursuant to subdivision (c) of
Section 94915.

- (f) For the purposes of communication with other state agencies, any organization or individual registered to offer short-term seminar training may state that they are "authorized" by the State of California.
- (g) (1) Except as provided by subdivision (f), any institution registered pursuant to this article shall be restricted to stating that their training is "registered" with the State of California and is prohibited from using the words "approval," "approved," "approval to operate," "approved to operate," "authorized," "licensed," or "licensed to operate."
- (2) The institution shall place the following statement in all brochures, catalogues, enrollment agreements, and registration forms, in a conspicuous location in at least 12-point bold faced boldfaced type:
- "We are registered with the State of California. Registration means we have met certain minimum standards imposed by the state for registered schools on the basis of our written application to the state. Registration does not mean we have met all of the more extensive standards required by the state for schools that are approved to operate or licensed or that the state has verified the information we submitted with our registration form."
- (h) The bureau may require, at least every three years following the initial registration date, that a registered institution verify all or part of the information required to be provided with the registration form under subdivision (d).
- (i) Sections 94812 and 94818, Sections 94822 to 94825, inclusive, and Sections 94829 to 94838, inclusive, and Sections 94841 and 94846 shall apply to any institution registered pursuant to this article.
- 34 (j) Article 1 (commencing with Section 94700), Article 2
  35 (commencing with Section 94710), Article 3 (commencing with
  36 Section 94750), Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 94760),
  37 Article 4 (commencing with Section 94770), and Article 13
  38 (commencing with Section 94950) shall apply to any institution
- 39 registered pursuant to this article.

**—7— AB 2967** 

SEC. 2. Section 94945 of the Education Code is amended to 2 read:

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- 94945. (a) The bureau shall assess each institution, except for an institution that receives all of its students' total charges, as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 94852, from third-party payers. A third-party payer, for the purposes of this section, means an employer, government program, or other payer that pays a student's total charges directly to the institution when no separate agreement for the repayment of that payment exists between the third-party payer and the student. A student who receives third-party payer benefits for his or her institutional charges is not eligible for benefits from the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- (1) (A) The amount assessed each institution shall be calculated only for those students who are California residents and who are eligible to be reimbursed from the fund. It shall be based on the actual amount charged each of these students for total tuition cost, regardless of the portion that is prepaid, and shall be assessed as tuition is paid or loans are funded on behalf of the student, based upon academic term. The amount of the assessment on an institution shall be determined in accordance with paragraph paragraphs (2) and (3). Each
- (B) Each institution shall collect the amount assessed by the bureau in the form of a Student Tuition Recovery Fund fee from its new students, and remit these fees to the bureau during the quarter immediately following the quarter in which the fees were collected from the students, or from loans funded on behalf of the students, except that an institution may waive collection of the Student Tuition Recovery Fund fee and assume the fee as a debt of the institution. The student's subsequent disenrollment at the institution shall not relieve the institution of the obligation to pay the fee to the bureau, nor be the basis for refund of the fee to the student. An institution may not charge a fee of any kind for the collection of the Student Tuition Recovery Fund fee. An institution may refuse to enroll a student who has not paid, or made provisions to pay, the appropriate Student Tuition Recovery Fund fee.
- (C) For the purposes of this section, a "new student" means a student that signs their enrollment agreement on or after January 1, 2002. Those students who sign their enrollment agreement prior to January 1, 2002, are not "new students" for purposes of this

AB 2967 — 8 —

 section, and shall be assessed the Student Tuition Recovery Fund fee in effect prior to January 1, 2002, except that an institution may waive collection of the Student Tuition Recovery Fund fee in effect prior to January 1, 2002. Institutions electing to waive collection of the Student Tuition Recovery Fund fee shall disclose this fact to the student in the enrollment agreement, along with the amount of the fee paid on the student's behalf to the bureau.

- (2) The amount collected from a new student by an institution shall be calculated on the basis of the course tuition paid over the current calendar year. For purposes of annualized payment, a new student enrolled in a course of instruction that is longer than one calendar year in duration shall pay fees for the Student Tuition Recovery Fund based on the amount of tuition collected during the current calendar year.
- (3) The assessment made pursuant to this section shall be made in accordance with both of the following:
- (A) Each new student shall pay a Student Tuition Recovery Fund assessment for the period of January 1, 2002, to December 31, 2002, inclusive, at the rate of three dollars (\$3) per thousand dollars of tuition paid, rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- (B) Commencing January 1, 2003, Student Tuition Recovery Fund fees shall be collected from new students at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) per thousand dollars of tuition paid, rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- (4) The bureau may levy additional reasonable special assessments on an institution under this section only if these assessments are required to ensure that sufficient funds are available to satisfy the anticipated costs of paying student claims pursuant to Section 94944.
- (5) (A) The bureau may not levy a special assessment unless the balance in any account in the Student Tuition Recovery Fund falls below two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), as certified by the Secretary of the State and Consumer Services Agency.
- (B) A special assessment is a surcharge, collected by each institution from newly enrolled students, of up to 100 percent of that institution's regular assessment for four consecutive quarters. The affected student shall pay the surcharge simultaneously with his or her regular quarterly payment to the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.

—9— AB 2967

(C) The bureau shall provide at least 90 days' notice of an impending special assessment to each affected institution. This notice shall also be posted on the bureau's Internet Web site.

- (D) The bureau may apply any special assessment payments that it receives from an institution as a credit toward that institution's current or future obligations to the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- (6) The assessments shall be paid into the Student Tuition Recovery Fund and credited to the appropriate account in the fund, and the deposits shall be allocated, except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, solely for the payment of valid claims to students. Unless additional reasonable assessments are required, no assessments for the degree-granting postsecondary educational institution account shall be levied during any fiscal year if, as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year, the balance in that account of the fund exceeds one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000). Unless additional reasonable assessments are required, no assessments for the vocational educational institution account shall be levied during any fiscal year if, as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year, the balance in that account exceeds four million five hundred thousand dollars (\$4,500,000). However, regardless of the balance in the fund, assessments shall be made on any newly approved institution. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the moneys so deposited in the fund are continuously appropriated to the bureau for the purpose of paying claims to students pursuant to Section 94944.
- (b) The bureau may deduct from the fund the reasonable costs of administration of the tuition recovery program authorized by Section 94944 and this section. The maximum amount of administrative costs that may be deducted from the fund, in a fiscal year, shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) from the degree-granting postsecondary educational institution account and three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) from the vocational educational institution account, plus the interest earned on money in the fund that is credited to the fund. Prior to the bureau's expenditure of any amount in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) from the fund for administration of the tuition recovery program, the bureau shall develop a plan itemizing that expenditure. The plan shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Finance. Institutions, except for

AB 2967 — 10 —

schools of cosmetology licensed pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 7362) of Chapter 10 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code and institutions that offer vocational or job training programs, that meet the student tuition indemnification requirements of a California state agency, that secure a policy of surety or insurance from an admitted insurer protecting their students against loss of paid tuition, or that demonstrate to the bureau that an acceptable alternative method of protecting their students against loss of prepaid tuition has been established, shall be exempted from this section.

- (c) Reasonable costs in addition to those permitted under subdivision (b) may be deducted from the fund for any of the following purposes:
- (1) To make and maintain copies of student records from institutions that close.
- (2) To reimburse the bureau or a third party serving as the custodian of records.
- (d) In the event of a closure by any approved institution under this chapter, any assessments that have been made against those institutions, but have not been paid into the fund, shall be recovered. Any payments from the fund made to students on behalf of any institution shall be recovered from that institution.
- (e) In addition to civil remedies, the bureau may order an institution to pay previously unpaid assessments or to reimburse the bureau for any payments made from the fund in connection with the institution. Before any order is made pursuant to this section, the bureau shall provide written notice to the institution and notice of the institution's right to request a hearing within 30 days of the service of the notice. If a hearing is not requested within 30 days of the service of the notice, the bureau may order payment. If a hearing is requested, Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code shall apply, and the bureau shall have all powers prescribed in that chapter. Within 30 days after the effective date of the issuance of the order, the bureau may enforce the order in the same manner as if it were a money judgment pursuant to Title 9 (commencing with Section 680.010) of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (f) In addition to any other action that the bureau may take under this chapter, the bureau may suspend or revoke an institution's approval to operate because of the institution's failure

— 11 — AB 2967

to pay assessments when due or failure to pay reimbursement for any payments made from the fund within 30 days of the bureau's demand for payment.

- (g) The moneys deposited in the fund shall be exempt from execution and shall not be the subject of litigation or liability on the part of creditors of those institutions or students.
- SEC. 3. Section 94950 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 94950. (a) The procedures set forth in Section 94965 or, alternatively, in Section 94975, govern the following types of administrative actions:
- (1) Denial of an application for an approval or renewal of an approval.
  - (2) Suspension or revocation of an existing approval.
  - (3) Appeals of conditional approvals.
- (b) In lieu of the procedures set forth in Section 94965 or 94975, an institution may voluntarily elect to utilize the procedures set forth in Section 94980 if it appeals a conditional approval by the bureau.
- (c) The procedures set forth in Section 94970 govern emergency suspensions of an institution's approval to operate initiated by the bureau.
- (d) Sections 94952 and 94955 authorize the bureau and the Attorney General to seek various forms of judicial relief in order to enforce this chapter.
  - (e) Section 94960 governs actions based on student complaints.
- (f) Section 94985 authorizes civil remedies for individual students in addition to those available under other provisions of law
- (g) Procedures established pursuant to regulations adopted by the bureau shall govern the following types of administrative appeals:
  - (1) Probationary actions.
- 34 (2) Decisions by the bureau denying an institution's claim for 35 an exemption or exclusion from this chapter or any provision 36 thereof.
- 37 SEC. 3.

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38 SEC. 4. Section 94952 of the Education Code is amended to 39 read:

AB 2967 — 12 —

 94952. (a) The Attorney General, or any district attorney, or city attorney, may make investigations as may be necessary to carry out this chapter, including, but not necessarily limited to, investigations of complaints. The bureau may jointly bring actions as necessary to enforce this chapter, including, but not necessarily limited to, civil actions for injunctive relief. In actions brought pursuant to this subdivision, the bureau shall be represented by the Attorney General.

- (b) The Attorney General shall represent the bureau in the following administrative proceedings arising under this chapter:
  - (1) Suspension or revocation of an institution's approval.
  - (2) Denial of an institution's application for approval.
- (3) An appeal of a conditional approval to operate issued following a review of an institution's application for approval.
- (c) Nothing in this section or this chapter shall preclude the Attorney General, or any district attorney or city attorney, from any of the following:
- (1) Bringing any action on behalf of the people as he or she is empowered by law to bring, including, but not necessarily limited to, actions based upon alleged violations of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 17200) of Part 2, and Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 17500) of Part 3, of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (2) Conducting investigations necessary to determine whether there have been violations of law specified in paragraph (1).
- (3) Conducting any investigations that he or she is authorized to conduct, including, but not necessarily limited to, investigations authorized under Section 11180 of the Government Code.
- (4) In the case of the Attorney General, delegating his or her representation authority under subdivision (b) to staff attorneys of the bureau.
- (5) Entering into an agreement or understanding with the bureau with respect to representation in any judicial or administrative proceeding not expressly enumerated herein.

SEC. 4.

- SEC. 5. Section 94955 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 38 94955. (a) The bureau may bring an action for equitable relief for any violation of this chapter. The equitable relief may include restitution, a temporary restraining order, the appointment

— 13 — AB 2967

of a receiver, and a preliminary or permanent injunction. The action may be brought in the county in which the defendant resides or in which any violation has occurred or may occur.

- (b) The remedies provided in this section supplement, and do not supplant, the remedies and penalties under other provisions of law.
- (c) In actions brought pursuant to this section, the bureau shall be represented by the Attorney General.

SEC. 5.

- SEC. 6. Section 94957 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 94957. (a) In addition to or in lieu of any other remedy or penalty, the bureau may issue a citation to an institution for committing any violation of this chapter or regulation adopted under this chapter.
- (b) The citation may contain an order of abatement or the assessment of an administrative fine. The administrative fine may not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each violation. The bureau shall base its assessment of the administrative fine on the nature and seriousness of the violation, the persistence of the violation, the good faith of the institution, the history of previous violations, and the purposes of this chapter.
- (c) The citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation and the specific provision of law determined to have been violated. The citation shall inform the institution of its right to request a hearing in writing within 15 days of the date that the citation was issued. If a hearing is not requested, payment of the administrative fine shall not constitute an admission of the violation charged. If a hearing is requested, the bureau shall provide a hearing as described in Section 94965, 94975, or 94980. Payment of the administrative fine is due 15 days after the citation was issued if a hearing is not requested, or when a final order is entered if a hearing is requested. The bureau may enforce the administrative fine as if it were a money judgment pursuant to Title 9 (commencing with Section 680.10) of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (d) All administrative fines shall be deposited in the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Administration Fund.

39 SEC. 6.

**AB 2967 — 14 —** 

- 1 SEC. 7. Section 94960.5 is added to the Education Code, to 2 read:
- 3 94960.5. The bureau shall include in its annual report to the Legislature made pursuant to Section 94995, a statistical summary of complaints filed pursuant to Section 94960, that includes, but 5 is not necessarily limited to, all of the following:
  - (a) The number of complaints filed.
  - (b) The nature of the complaint, by appropriate categories.
    - (c) The disposition of the complaints.
  - (d) The actions taken by the bureau, under subdivision (c) of Section 94960, to enforce a prevailing complaint.

SEC. 7.

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- SEC. 8. Section 94965 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 94965. (a) Proceedings in connection with the denial of an application to operate, the grant of a conditional approval to 16 operate, or the revocation of an approval to operate shall be 17 conducted in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government 19 20 Code, and the bureau shall have all of the powers granted in that 21 chapter. Any action by the bureau to place an institution on 22 probation shall be subject to appeal, and the bureau shall establish procedures that provide the institution with adequate notice and an 24 opportunity to be heard and to present evidence as to why the 25 action recommended by staff or by a visiting committee shall not 26 be taken.
  - (b) Upon taking any action to suspend or revoke an institution's approval to operate, or to deny an application for renewal of an approval to operate, the bureau shall provide written notice to the Student Aid Commission, the United States Department of Education, and to any appropriate accrediting association.

SEC. 8.

- 33 SEC. 9. Section 94975 of the Education Code is amended to 34 read:
- 35 94975. (a) This section establishes the procedure for notice and hearing required under this chapter and, except as provided in 36 Section 94970, may be used in lieu of other notice or hearing 37 requirements provided in this chapter. 38
- (b) If notice of administrative action is required by this chapter, 40 the bureau shall serve notice stating the following:

— 15 — AB 2967

(1) The action, including the penalties and administrative sanctions sought.

- (2) The grounds for the action with sufficient particularity to give notice of the transactions, occurrences, violations, or other matters on which the action is based.
- (3) The right to a hearing and the time period within which the party subject to the notice may request a hearing in writing. The time period shall not be less than 15 days after service of the notice unless a longer period is provided by statute.
- (4) The right to be present at the hearing, to be represented by counsel, to cross-examine witnesses, and to present evidence.
- (5) That, if the party subject to the notice does not request a hearing in writing within the time period expressed in the notice, he or she will waive or forfeit his or her right to an administrative hearing and the action will become final.
- (c) If a party subject to a notice provided pursuant to subdivision (b) requests a hearing in writing within the time period specified in subparagraph (3) of paragraph (b), then within 30 days of receiving this request, the bureau shall schedule a hearing. The hearing shall be held in a location determined pursuant to Section 11508 of the Government Code. The bureau shall serve reasonable notice of the time and place for the hearing at least 10 days before the hearing. The bureau may continue the date of the hearing upon a showing of good cause.
- (d) (1) Any party, including the bureau, may submit a written request to any other party before the hearing to obtain the names and addresses of any person who has personal knowledge, or who the party receiving the request claims to have personal knowledge, of any of the transactions, occurrences, violations, or other matters that are the basis of the administrative action. In addition, the requesting party shall have the right to inspect and copy any written statement made by that person and any writing, as defined by Section 250 of the Evidence Code, or thing that is in the custody, or under the control, of the party receiving the request and that is relevant and not privileged. This subdivision shall constitute the exclusive method for prehearing discovery. However, nothing in this paragraph shall affect the bureau's authority, at any time, to investigate, inspect, monitor, or obtain and copy information under any provision of this chapter.

AB 2967 — 16 —

(2) The written request described in paragraph (1) shall be made before the hearing and within 30 days of the service of the notice described in subdivision (b). Each recipient of a request shall comply with the request within 15 days of its service by providing the names and addresses requested and by producing at a reasonable time at the bureau's office, or other mutually agreed reasonable place, the requested writings and things. The bureau may extend the time for response upon a showing of good cause.

- (3) Except as provided in this paragraph, no party may introduce the testimony or statement of any person or any writing or thing into evidence at the hearing if that party failed to provide the name and address of the person or to produce the writing or thing for inspection and copying as provided by this subdivision. A party may introduce the testimony, statement, writing, or thing that was not identified or produced as required herein only if there is no objection or if the party establishes that the person, writing, or thing was unknown at the time when the response was made to the written request, the party could not have informed other parties within a reasonable time after learning of the existence of the person, writing, or thing, and no party would be prejudiced by the introduction of the evidence.
- (e) Before the hearing has commenced, the bureau shall issue subpoenas at the written request of any party for the attendance of witnesses or the production of documents or other things in the custody or under the control of the person subject to the subpoena. Subpoenas issued pursuant to this section are subject to Section 11510 of the Government Code.
- (f) (1) The bureau shall designate an impartial hearing officer to conduct the hearing. The hearing officer may administer oaths and affirmations, regulate the course of the hearing, question witnesses, and otherwise investigate the issues, take official notice according to the procedure provided in Division 4 (commencing with Section 450) of the Evidence Code of any technical or educational matter in the bureau's special field of expertise and of any matter that may be judicially noticed, set the time and place for continued hearings, fix the time for the filing of briefs and other documents, direct any party to appear and confer to consider the simplification of issues by consent, and prepare a statement of decision.

—17 — AB 2967

(2) Neither a hearing officer nor any person who has a direct or indirect interest in the outcome of the hearing shall communicate directly or indirectly with each other regarding any issue involved in the hearing while the proceeding is pending without notice and opportunity for all parties to participate in the communication. A hearing officer who receives any ex parte communication shall immediately disclose the communication to the bureau and all other parties. The bureau may disqualify the hearing officer if necessary to eliminate the effect of the ex parte communication. If the bureau finds that any party willfully violated, or caused the violation of, this paragraph, the bureau shall enter that party's default and impose the administrative sanction set forth in the notice provided pursuant to subdivision (b).

- (g) (1) Each party at the hearing shall be afforded an opportunity to present evidence, respond to evidence presented by other parties, cross-examine, and present written argument or, if permitted by the hearing officer, oral argument on the issues involved in the hearing. The bureau may call any party as a witness who may be examined as if under cross-examination.
- (2) Each party may appear through its representative or through legal counsel.
- (3) The technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses shall not apply. However, only relevant evidence is admissible.
- (4) Oral evidence shall be taken only upon oath or affirmation. The hearing shall be conducted in the English language. The proponent of any testimony to be offered by a witness who is not proficient in English shall provide, at the proponent's cost, an interpreter proficient in English and the language in which the witness will testify.
- (5) The hearing shall be recorded by tape recording or other phonographic means unless all parties agree to another method of recording the proceedings.
- (6) (A) At any time 10 or more days before the hearing, any party may serve on the other parties a copy of any declaration that the party proposes to introduce in evidence.
- (B) The declaration shall be accompanied by a notice indicating the date of service of the notice and stating that the declarations will be offered into evidence, the declarants will not be called as witnesses, and there will be no right of cross-examination unless the party receiving the notice requests

AB 2967 — 18 —

 the right to cross-examine, in writing, within seven days of the service of the declarations and notice.

- (C) If no request for cross-examination is served within seven days of the service of the declarations and notice described in subparagraph (B), the right to cross-examination is deemed waived and the declaration shall have the same effect as if the declarant testified orally. Notwithstanding this paragraph, a declaration may be admitted as hearsay evidence without cross-examination.
- (7) Disposition of any issues involved in the hearing may be made by stipulation or settlement.
- (8) If a party fails to appear at a hearing, that party's default shall be taken and the party shall be deemed to have waived the hearing and agreed to the administrative action and the grounds for that action described in the notice given pursuant to subdivision (b). The bureau shall serve the party with an order of default including the administrative action ordered. The order shall be effective upon service or at any other time designated by the bureau. The bureau may relieve a party from an order of default if the party applies for relief within 15 days after the service of an order of default and establishes good cause for relief. An application for relief from default shall not stay the effective date of the order unless expressly provided by the bureau.
- (h) (1) At any time before the matter is submitted for decision, the bureau may amend the notice provided pursuant to subdivision (b) to set forth any further grounds for the originally noticed administrative action or any additional administrative action and the grounds therefor. The statement of the further grounds for the originally noticed administrative action, or of the grounds for any additional administrative action, shall be made with sufficient particularity to give notice of the transactions, occurrences, violations, or other matters on which the action or additional action is based. The amended notice shall be served on all parties. All parties affected by the amended notice shall be given reasonable opportunity to respond to the amended notice as provided in this section.
- (2) The bureau may amend the notice after the case is submitted for decision. The bureau shall serve each party with notice of the intended amendment, and shall provide the party with an opportunity to show that the party will be prejudiced by the

— 19 — AB 2967

amendment unless the case is reopened to permit the party to introduce additional evidence. If prejudice is shown, the bureau shall reopen the case to permit the introduction of additional evidence.

- (i) (1) Within 30 days after the conclusion of the hearing or at another time established by the bureau, the hearing officer shall submit a written statement of decision setting forth a recommendation for a final decision and explaining the factual and legal basis for the decision as to each of the grounds for the administrative action set forth in the notice or amended notice. The bureau shall serve the hearing officer's statement of decision on each party and its counsel within 10 days of its submission by the hearing officer.
- (2) The director shall make the final decision which shall be based exclusively on evidence introduced at the hearing. The final decision shall be supported by substantial evidence in the record. The director also shall issue a statement of decision explaining the factual and legal basis for the final decision as to each of the grounds for the administrative action set forth in the notice or amended notice. The director shall issue an order based on its decision which shall be effective upon service or at any other time designated by the director. The director, or his or her agent, shall serve a copy of the final decision and order, within 10 days of their issuance, on each party and its counsel.
- (3) The bureau shall serve a certified copy of the complete record of the hearing, or any part thereof designated by a party, within 30 days after receiving the party's written request and payment of the cost of preparing the requested portions of the record. The complete record shall include all notices and orders issued by the bureau, a transcript of the hearing, the exhibits admitted or rejected, the written evidence and any other papers in the case, the hearing officer's statement of decision, and the final decision and order.
- (j) The bureau shall serve all notices and other documents that are required to be served by this section on each party by personal delivery, by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by any other means designated by the bureau.
- (k) (1) Any party aggrieved by the director's final decision and order may seek judicial review by filing a petition for a writ of mandate pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure

**AB 2967 — 20 —** 

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within 30 days of the issuance of the final decision and order. If review is not sought within that period, the party's right to review shall be deemed waived.

- (2) The aggrieved party shall present the complete record of the hearing or all portions of the record necessary for the court's review of the director's final decision and order. The court shall deny the petition for a writ of mandate if the record submitted by the party is incomplete. The court shall not consider any matter not contained in the record. The director's findings of fact and legal conclusions supporting the final decision shall be conclusive if supported by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole.
- (3) The final order shall not be stayed or enjoined during review except upon the court's grant of an order on a party's application after due notice to the director and the Attorney General. The order shall be granted only if the party establishes the substantial likelihood that it will prevail on the merits and posts a bond sufficient to protect fully the interests of the students, the bureau, and the fund, from any loss.
- (1) The bureau may adopt regulations establishing alternative means of providing notice and an opportunity to be heard in circumstances in which a full hearing is not required by law.
- (m) For the purposes of this section, "good cause" shall require sufficient ground or reason for the determination to be made by the bureau.

SEC. 9.

- SEC. 10. Section 94980 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 94980. (a) If the bureau, through the director, denies an institution's application for approval, grants a conditional approval, or initiates a proceeding to suspend or revoke an institution's approval to operate, the institution may request a hearing pursuant to this section in lieu of the hearing procedure designated by the bureau under Section 94965 or 94975.
- (b) At the time the bureau provides notice to an institution of 36 its right to a hearing under Section 94965 or 94975 in connection with the denial of an application for approval to operate, the issuance of a conditional approval to operate, or a proposed suspension or revocation of approval to operate, the bureau also shall provide notice of the provisions of this section.

— 21 — AB 2967

(c) Within 15 days after service of the notice described in subdivision (b), the institution may request in writing a hearing under this section in lieu of the hearing procedure in Section 94965 or 94975. The request shall acknowledge that, by electing to proceed under this section, the institution is knowingly waiving all rights under the hearing procedure otherwise provided by the bureau.

- (d) After receiving the institution's request for a hearing under this section, the bureau shall provide the institution or its representative with copies of all the documents, testimony in declaration form, and written arguments on which the bureau relies to support its proposed administrative action.
- (e) The institution shall have 30 days from the service of the bureau's written evidence and arguments to submit all the documents, testimony in declaration form, and written arguments on which the institution relies in opposition to the bureau's proposed administrative action.
- (f) Neither the bureau nor the institution has any right to discovery or to compel the production of documents or the testimony of witnesses by subpoena.
- (g) The director shall review all of the documents, declarations, and arguments, and shall render a proposed decision in writing, based solely on the written evidence and arguments that set forth the proposed administrative action and the factual and legal bases for it.
- (h) The bureau shall serve the institution with a written decision setting forth the administrative action taken and the legal and factual bases for it. The decision shall become final within 30 days unless another time is specified by the bureau.
- (i) The bureau shall serve a certified copy of the complete record, or any part thereof designated by an institution, within 30 days after receiving the institution's written request and payment of the cost of preparing the requested record or portions thereof. The complete record shall consist of all notices and orders of the bureau, the documents, declarations, and written argument submitted, a transcript of any oral argument, and the final decision and order.
- (j) Any party aggrieved by the bureau's final decision and order may seek judicial review as provided in, and subject to, the requirements of subdivision (k) of Section 94975.

AB 2967 

(k) All documents required by this section to be served by the bureau shall be served on the institution, its counsel, or authorized representative by any means authorized for service pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 1010) of Title 14 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

SEC. 10.

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- SEC. 11. Section 94995 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 94995. (a) Notwithstanding Section 7550.5 of the 10 Government Code, on or before January 31 of each calendar year, the bureau shall submit a written report to the Legislature and to California Postsecondary Education Commission, the summarizing its activities during the previous fiscal year.
  - (b) Annual reports prepared pursuant to this section shall include, but shall not necessarily be limited to, all of the following:
  - (1) Timely information relating to the enforcement activities of the bureau pursuant to this chapter.
  - (2) Statistics providing a composite picture of the private postsecondary educational community, including data on how many schools, as classified by subject matter, and how many students there are within the scope of the activities of the bureau.
  - (c) Any reports submitted by the bureau to the Joint Legislative Sunset Review Committee pursuant to Division 1.2 (commencing with Section 473) of the Business and Professions Code during any calendar year shall satisfy the reporting requirements of this section for that year.
- 27 SEC. 12. The Legislature finds and declares that the 28 amendments to Section 94945 of the Education Code made by Section 2 of this act do not constitute a change in, but are declaratory of, existing law.